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RAABE & MAUGER

PHONE 74. 115-117 NORTH FIRST STREET

German version of the battle, were the small cruiser Wiesbaden, sunk by the gunfire and the warship Pommern by a torpedo, while the cruiser Frauenlob and a number of torpedo boats are missing.

GERMANY CLAIMS

WARSPITE IS SUNK

Berlin, June 2.—Germany's high sea fleet met the main part of the British fleet in battle in the north-eastern section of the North sea on May 31. In the heavy engagement which followed, the German fleet, according to a report issued by the German admiralty, sank the British battleship Warspite, the British battlecruiser Queen Mary and Indefatigable, two armed cruisers, and a large number of warships of smaller tonnage. Several other British battleships are reported damaged, including the battleship Marlborough.

The German losses are announced as the battleship Pommern, the cruiser Wiesbaden, the protected cruiser Frauenlob, and several torpedo boats.

Admiral Heiberg, director of the admiralty, told the Reichstag this afternoon that the British torpedo boat losses were greater than had first been reported. At least three of the destroyer flotilla flagships, said the admiral, and nine or ten other destroyers had been sunk.

Of these, the battleship Westfalen alone sank six.

The German battleship Pommern was sunk by a torpedo, the admiral continued, and the Wiesbaden by artillery. The Frauenlob was last seen by a German destroyer in a night encounter with a heavy ship and the admiral said it was assumed she had been sunk.

The text of the German admiralty report, which is dated June 1, says: Our high sea fleet on May 31 encountered the main part of the English fighting fleet, which was considerably superior to our forces.

During the afternoon between Skerak and Horn Riff, a heavy engagement developed which was successful for us and which continued during the whole night.

In this engagement, so far as known up to the present, there were

destroyed by us the large battleship Warspite, the battlecruiser Queen Mary and Indefatigable, two armed cruisers, apparently of the Achilles type, one small cruiser, the new flagship of the destroyer squadrons, the Turbulent, Nestor and Alcester, a large number of torpedo boat destroyers, and one submarine.

"By observation which was free and clear of objects, it was stated that a large number of English battleships suffered damage from our ships and the attacks of our torpedo boat flotilla during the day engagement and throughout the night.

"Among others the large battleship Marlborough was hit by a torpedo. This was confirmed by prisoners.

"Several of our ships rescued parts of the crews of the sunken English ships, among them being two and the only survivors of the Indefatigable.

"On our side the small cruiser Wiesbaden by hostile gunfire during the day engagement, and his majesty's ship Pommern, during the night, as the result of a torpedo, were sunk.

"The fate of his majesty's ship Frauenlob which is missing, and of some torpedo boats, which have not returned yet, is unknown.

"The high sea fleet returned today (Thursday) into our port."

From the advice thus far received it would appear that the greatest naval battle of history has taken place. Never before have two naval forces of such magnitude as the British and German high sea fleets engaged in combat. But apparently the battle was not fought out to a point to determine mastery of the seas, for the losses, serious as they are reported to have been, will not impair the strength of either fleet to a great extent.

The scene of the battle was in the eastern waters of the North sea. It is probable that the fleet was on one of the excursions into the North sea which it has taken from time to time during the war, and met, whether ordered by design, with the British fleet.

Skerak is an arm of the North sea between Norway and Denmark. The point referred to in the official German statement as Horn Riff probably is the reef off the horn on the southwestern extremity of Denmark. This would indicate that the battle was fought off the coast of Denmark. From the reef to Heligoland, the main German naval base in the North sea, is about 100 miles.

News of the engagement was first made public by the British authorities, and the first word received of the battle came by wireless from Heligoland, by which means the Germans are able to escape the censorship over cable lines.

The loss in the engagement must have been extremely heavy. The battlecruiser Indefatigable, for instance, from which the German admiralty reports only two men were saved, probably had more than 500 men on board and others of the vessels sunk carried complements of men equally or nearly as large.

The dreadnaught Warspite was a sister ship of the Queen Elizabeth, both of which played a prominent part in the attempt of the British Mediterranean fleet to force the Dardanelles. The Warspite was 650 feet long and displaced 27,500 tons. She was built in 1914 at a cost of \$12,500,000. The Warspite is reported to have carried eight 15-inch guns in place of the 13-inch guns carried by the Queen Elizabeth. She also was equipped with twelve or sixteen 6-inch guns, twelve 4-inch guns, four 3-pounders and was fitted with four 21-inch torpedo tubes. Her complement was 750 men.

The Queen Mary was completed in 1913. She carried eight 13.5-inch guns and was equipped with three 21-inch torpedo tubes.

The Indefatigable was 578 feet long, 78.5 feet beam and 27.4 feet deep. This battlecruiser was equipped with eight 12-inch guns, sixteen 4-inch

guns and had three 21-inch torpedo tubes. The Queen Mary and the Indefatigable carried complements of between 800 and 950. The Queen Mary cost about \$10,000,000, while the Indefatigable cost nearly \$8,000,000.

The British dreadnaught Marlborough, said to have been struck by a torpedo, was of the Iron Duke class. She was built in Devonport in 1914, displaced 25,000 tons, was 620 feet long, 95.5 feet beam and 27 feet deep. She carried ten 13.5-inch guns, twelve 6-inch guns and a number of smaller arms. She was equipped with four submerged torpedo tubes.

The German battleship Pommern, which was sunk by a British torpedo, displaced 12,987 tons. She was 398 feet long, 72 feet beam and 25 feet deep. The Pommern was built in 1907 at a cost of about \$6,000,000. She carried 129 officers and men. Her armament consisted of four 12-inch guns, fourteen 6.7-inch guns, a number of pieces of smaller caliber, and six 17.5-inch torpedo tubes.

The Frauenlob, which did not return to the German base after the engagement, was a small German cruiser displacing 2,715 tons.

The Invincible was laid down in 1907. She displaced 17,250 tons, was 562 feet long over all, 78 feet beam and 26 feet deep. Her normal complement was 731. She was armed with eight 12-inch guns, sixteen 4-inch guns and three torpedo tubes. The Invincible took part in the naval engagement off the Falkland Islands in December, 1914, in which the German Pacific squadron, after defeating a British squadron off the Chilean coast, was destroyed.

The Defence was built in 1907, displacement 14,600 tons, and ordinarily carried 755 men. Her length was 525 feet, her beam 74 feet and her maximum draught 28 feet. She was armed with four 9.2-inch and ten 7.5-inch guns, sixteen 12-pounders and five torpedo tubes.

The Black Prince was built in 1904, displaced 13,550 tons and carried 704 men. She was 480 feet long and 73 feet beam. Her armament was six 9.2-inch and ten 6-inch guns, twenty 3-pounders and three torpedo tubes.

The Warrior, which was disabled, displaced 13,660 tons and is 480 feet long. Her complement is 704. She carries six 9.2-inch and four 7.5-inch guns, twenty-four 3-pounders and three torpedo tubes.

Previous to this battle Great Britain had lost during the course of the war ten battleships, eleven cruisers and various smaller craft. Germany had lost eighteen cruisers, nineteen auxiliary cruisers, chiefly converted passenger liners and numerous smaller vessels.

Since the beginning of the war British cruisers and destroyers have patrolled during day and night the approaches to the German fleet's base in the bay formed by the mouths of the Elbe and the Weser, protected by the supposedly impenetrable defenses, the mighty fortifications of Wilhelmshaven on the south, on the north by the Kiel canal and guarded by the outlying island of Heligoland. Until the engagement that has just occurred, however, no German fleet has put forth in force to necessitate the giving of the alarm to the British main fleet.

ADMIRALTY DENIES

LOSS OF BATTLESHIP

London, June 2.—The British admiralty announced today that a battle had occurred in the North sea between the British and German fleets in the course of which a number of German warships were sunk.

The British battlecruiser Queen Mary, the Indefatigable, and the Invincible were sunk.

The cruisers Defence and Black Prince also were sunk and the cruiser Warrior was disabled. The German battlecruiser was sunk and two German light cruisers were disabled and probably sunk.

The British destroyers Tipperary, Turbulent, Fortune, Sparrowhawk and Ardent were lost and six others have not been accounted for. The admiralty announcement says no British battleships or light cruisers were sunk.

The battle occurred off the coast of Jutland. The admiralty announcement says the German fleet avoided the main British forces and returned to port severely damaged.

The official press bureau at 11 o'clock tonight issued the following statement:

"Owing to lack of information we are unable to pass on various accounts of the sea battle that are being circulated."

"By tomorrow the admiralty no doubt will possess fuller details and then, if the articles are submitted, they can be properly dealt with."

The British admiralty has officially announced that the total number of British destroyers lost in the naval engagement was eight.

The announcement adds that of three German battlecruisers, either the Derfflinger or Lutzow was blown up, another was seen to have been disabled and a third to be seriously damaged.

One German light cruiser and six German torpedo boat destroyers were sunk and at least two more light cruisers were disabled.

DEAD AND WOUNDED

ARRIVE IN HOLLAND

The Hague, June 2 (via London).—A Dutch trawler has arrived at the Hook of Holland with one dead and seven live Germans who were saved from the naval battle. Another trawler has taken into Ymuiden three German officers and twelve sailors and one British sailor who was wounded.

GERMAN DESTROYERS

SIGHTED OFF DENMARK

Copenhagen, June 2 (via London).—The National Tidende says that night ten German torpedo boat destroyers passed through the Little Belt from the north, going very slowly. The newspaper adds that a torpedo boat, badly damaged, is lying off Langeby Fyr, near Rinkjeborg-Fjord, western Denmark, just north of the Horn.

GERMAN NAVAL HEAD

GIVES NO NEW DETAILS

London, June 2.—Rear Admiral

Heiberg, director of the German admiralty, in making the announcement of the sea battle to the German Reichstag gave no new details of the fight other than what had been officially announced by the admiralty, according to a telegram from Berlin forwarded by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent.

"No complete statement of our damages or losses yet has been received," he said in conclusion. "Of course, some of our ships were severely damaged. The main portion of our fleet returned to harbor with the men in splendid spirits. Our men, ships and guns stood the test of battle well."

HEAVY CANNONADE

HEARD OFF JUTLAND

London, June 2.—A dispatch from Rinkjeborg, Denmark, to Reuter's Telegram company under date of Thursday, delayed by the censor, says:

"From 4 o'clock yesterday (Wednesday) and during the greater part of the night a heavy cannonade was heard from several points on the west coast of Jutland. Many windows were broken here and people left their beds to ascertain the meaning of the firing."

"At midnight a Zeppelin passed over the coast. At 11 this morning (Thursday) a German destroyer appeared off Norre Lyngvig lightship with engine trouble and unable to proceed. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon another German destroyer arrived and left an hour later with the disabled destroyer in tow."

MEXICANS ON BOTH

SIDES GETTING NERVOUS

Douglas, Ariz., June 2.—The circulation of rumors among the Mexicans on both sides of the line is having a disquieting effect. It was credibly reported today that many Mexicans now in Arizona believed that they would be maltreated by Americans in the event of hostilities and had determined to go back to Mexico at once. Other Mexicans now in Sonora, fearing what might happen if an invasion took place are preparing to come to Arizona, believing they will receive protection under the American flag in any event.

During the last few days Brig. Gen. T. F. Davis has received several requests from towns in the Arizona district, which is under his command, for troops to take part in Fourth of July parades. He has refused all of them, stating that his troops must remain at their home stations, ready to meet any emergency. He authorized the statement that none of his troops would be available for parades, reviews or other frivolities under present conditions.

The companies of the First Arizona infantry which remain to be mustered into the national service will probably be sworn in tomorrow. The various companies of the regiment are asking their home towns to provide them with baseball outfits and other athletic paraphernalia.

SAXON KING REJOICES

OVER GERMAN VICTORY

London, June 2.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Amsterdam says a message received there from Dresden gives a dispatch to Emperor William by King Frederick August of Saxony in connection with the news of the naval battle in the North sea. The message of the Saxon king follows:

"With great joy and extraordinary enthusiasm I have just learned of the brilliant victory of our fleet over the considerably superior main part of English battle fleet. This is one of the finest days of this serious time for our fatherland. Our fleet showed itself quite the equal of our army."

MINES THROWN OUT

BY RETREATING GERMANS

London, June 2.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says:

"During the retreat of the German fleet large numbers of mines were thrown out. Today (Friday) several German floating mines were seen in the North sea. Fishermen say that a cruiser struck a mine fifty miles northwest of the Wyl lightship. Only a few of the crew were saved."

NEWS OF THE ENGAGEMENT

SPREADS LIKE WILDFIRE

London, June 2.—The official announcement of the sea fight was given out at the official press bureau at 2 o'clock yesterday evening and spread with almost unbelievable speed to the remotest corner of the kingdom. All the London evening newspapers rushed special editions onto the streets, and the presses were still turning out papers at 10 o'clock at night, although virtually nothing was being printed beyond the bare official announcements.

As an illustration of the rapidity with which the British newspapers and telegraph work when a great occasion arises, it may be stated that the news of the naval battle reached Cardiff and Edinburgh two minutes after it was given out at the press bureau and the newspapers of those two cities were displaying it to the public a few minutes later. In London copies of the official statement appeared as if by magic in shop windows, clubs, theater lobbies, hotels and restaurants, while huge posters put out by the evening newspapers stared the populace in the face at every street corner.

The attitude of the public for the most part was of astonishment. The view had apparently been general that the German fleet would not risk a full-fledged engagement. Thousands of those who bought special editions of the newspapers in the streets had friends or relatives in the big fleet, and there were immediately many anxious inquiries.

A great crowd gathered at the admiralty headquarters hoping for some more definite news, but official sources yielded nothing beyond the brief bulletins. Nothing except the battle was talked of in the hotel lobbies, the clubs, street cars and cafes. It was remarkable how the feelings of confidence in the great British fleet kept its hold on the populace, despite the undeniably heavy losses chronicled in the official accounts of the fight. Everywhere talk was not so much of the loss as of confidence in the future and a determination to

prepare to carry on the struggle against Germany with the increased force.

URGES CITIZENS TO GET BEHIND MOVEMENT TO EXTEND SCHOOLS

Citizens of Arizona and New Mexico were urged by H. B. Peairs, superintendent of Indian schools, speaking at the Rotary club luncheon yesterday at the Alvarado hotel, to boost the movement to extend Indian schools throughout the entire west. Assistant Superintendent Canon was with Mr. Peairs at the luncheon but he did not speak. The attendance was good. The club will hold its next meeting next Thursday.

Y. M. C. A. WILL OPERATE AN EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

The Y. M. C. A. will operate a free employment bureau, Secretary N. W. Benning announced yesterday. The bureau will be run on a limited scale at first, finding employment only for boys and boys for employers, but later its scope will be increased.

Just now Mr. Benning wants high school boys, who want work, to call the Y. M. C. A. office, No. 132. He also wants employers who have work for boys to telephone the office.

GARCIA DIDN'T RECEIVE A DEGREE AT HARVARD

Editor, Morning Journal: I wish to correct an error which appears in the article referring to my appointment as assistant district attorney. I studied law at Harvard but did not receive my degree from that school, and, in justice to truth and to Harvard alumni, I desire to correct this error.

Very truly yours,
E. B. GARCIA.

FOUR ARMORED CARS FOR CITIZENS' CAMPS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)

Indianapolis, June 2.—The citizens' military training camps, which will open at Fort Benjamin Harrison, near here, July 5, and continue through to October 5, will have the use of four armored military automobiles, according to word received here by Low Wallace, Jr., adjutant of the local committee arranging for the camps. The machines will be sent here by the Northwestern Military and Naval academy, of Lake Geneva, Wis., and will be in charge of students from the school.

The committee also announces that more than 2,000 applications for entrance to the camps have been received already, which insures a good attendance at all three camps and many more are expected before the first camp is opened. The camps will be from July 5 to August 4; the second August 4 to September 6, and the third from September 6 to October 5.

A United States army corps and ambulance also will be provided for the camp and the executives in charge have secured the promise of many of the largest business organizations in the city to furnish the employees of the central department to permit a certain number of their employees to attend the camps without loss of salary.

MANY CITIES MAKE BID FOR CONVENTION

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)

Lafayette, Ind., June 2.—Five cities—New Orleans, Detroit, Louisville, Atlanta and Baltimore—are already making their bids for the 1917 national convention of the Travelers' Protective association, which will open the 1916 national convention here on June 4 and will continue through June 9. Word has been received here that each of the five cities will send large delegations to the meeting here in an endeavor to capture the next gathering.

The annual parade will be held on June 5, and the next day will include a number of side trips and on June 8, 200 automobiles will be furnished to take all of the visitors to Frankfort, Ind., where they will be the guests of the Frankfort post of the organization at a chicken dinner.

It will be the largest convention ever held at Lafayette and the city is making elaborate preparations for the entertainment of the visitors.

Bar Association Minutes, Ready.

Santa Fe, June 2.—The minutes of the twenty-ninth annual session of the New Mexico Bar association held at Albuquerque several months ago, were received in printed form today and are especially valuable for reprinting the code of ethics adopted by the American Bar association, especially significant in view of the Marston & Wood disbarment hearing in the federal court at present, in which Francis C. Wilson, the vice president of the New Mexico Bar association takes such a prominent part.

Mayor's Auto Wrecked.

Santa Fe, June 2.—The automobile of Mayor William G. Sargent was wrecked this forenoon near his home while his mother-in-law, Mrs. Kate E. Hall, was at the wheel. The auto ran into a telegraph pole and was badly jammed up. Mrs. Davis, a sister of Mrs. Hall, who was in the car was bruised and had a leg broken. Mrs. Kate Hall was bruised and the children in the car were considerably shaken.

British Steamer Sunk.

London, June 2.—The British steamer Baron Vernon, a vessel of 1,779 ton gross, has been sunk, according to Lloyd's. The steamer was not armed.

NOTICE.

From and after this date a charge of ten cents per line will be made for publication of cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, obituaries, etc. This does not apply to notices of death, time of funeral and similar notices which will be published as a matter of course. Persons desiring to publish cards of thanks, etc., will please write them out and send or bring them in.

THE MORNING JOURNAL.

THE EVENING HERALD.

LOCAL ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Carpet cleaning. Phone 568. Adjustments on guaranteed tires. No expense for expressage. Butler Auto company.

Born, May 7, to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lincbaugh, 822 South Walter street, a son.

The Woman's Relief corps will present a flag to the Y. M. C. A. June 14, Flag day.

Sheriff Jesus Romero has given Simon C. Padilla a commission as deputy sheriff.

Paul Silver, a high school student, will leave today for his father's ranch at Carthage, N. M.

Mrs. J. E. Smithers and Mrs. Gail Miller will leave tonight for the Grand Canyon, to be absent several days.

James Joyce left last night for Kelly, Socorro county, to do some boiler repairing for the Empire Zinc Mining company.

The Bernalillo County Medical society will meet at the Commercial club tonight to take action on the death of Dr. E. Osuna.

Police Judge W. W. McClellan fined Justino Gutierrez \$10 for driving an automobile at a speed in excess of the legal limit.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Howell, 614 North Sixth street, yesterday, a son. Mr. Howell is assistant to County Assessor Fred E. Heyn.

G. K. Warren Post of the G. A. R. will hold a regular meeting at 7:20 o'clock tonight at the home of Chaplain Thomas Harwood, 233 North High street.

The lining of the Y. M. C. A. swimming pool with white tile was begun yesterday. An expert is supervising the work. The pool will not be opened for several weeks.

Arthur S. Sisk, one of the New Mexico representatives of the New York Life Insurance company, returned yesterday from Phoenix, Ariz., where he attended a conference of New Mexico and Arizona agents of the company. Mr. Sisk stopped to take a look at the Roosevelt dam, on the return trip.

Robert Reagan, old resident and veteran of civil war, dead.

Robert Reagan, a veteran of the civil war and a pioneer resident of New Mexico, died yesterday. Wednesday he fell on the sidewalk on Central avenue, between Second and Third streets. He was taken to St. Joseph's hospital. The death of Mr. Reagan was due to a malignant growth in his stomach. The growth caused the rupture of a blood vessel which caused him to fall.

Mr. Reagan had lived here for something like 35 years. He was an old time rancher. He had lived a retired life for years, drawing a pension from the government because of his service in the civil war. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Funeral arrangements were not announced last night.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Jonathan McNams.

Jonathan McNams, 69 years old, died at midnight last night at his home in the highlands. He had been here ten days. The widow and a daughter survive. The body was taken to Blakemore's undertaking rooms.

R. A. Agnew.

Thomas Blakemore shipped the remains of R. A. Agnew on No. 2 to Berlin, Wis., yesterday afternoon. The body was accompanied by the wife and daughter of the deceased.

Eula G. Daniel.

Eula G. Daniel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Daniel, died yesterday morning at the family home, 822 South Walter street. She leaves two sisters and her parents. She was 16 years of age.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock today at French's chapel, the Rev. C. T. Taylor officiating.

The family came here early in February from Greenfield, Mo., where the remains are to be shipped.

Notaries Named.

Santa Fe, June 2.—Governor McDonald today appointed the following notaries public: Philip Jagers, Bernalillo; Leo L. Heisel, Tularosa.

Open Up a Health Account. Open up a health account that will yield greater enjoyment of life and higher efficiency in work. Cut out heavy Win-Win foods and eat Shredded Wheat Biscuit with fresh fruits and green vegetables. Shredded Wheat is ready-cooked. Delicious for breakfast with milk or cream—for luncheon with berries or other fruits.



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TODAY'S SPECIALS

Extra Fine Berries, 3 for 25c

Fresh Figs, per box 10c

Imperial Valley Cantaloupes, two sizes 30c

And 3 for 10c

Watermelons, guaranteed, per lb. 4c